



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE -United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/807,558	07/17/2001	Stefan Dietmar Anker	ICI 102 9145	
23579 75	590 11/09/2005		EXAMINER	
PATREA L. PABST			HAMUD, FOZIA M	
PABST PATEN 400 COLONY	NT GROUP LLP . SOUARE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SUITE 1200 ATLANTA, GA 30361			1647	
			DATE MAILED: 11/09/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/807,558	ANKER ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	_
Fozia M. Hamud	1647	

		1 2 3 3 1 1 1	
	Fozia M. Hamud	1647	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>16 September 2005</u> FAILS TO PLACE THI			
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Not a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliant time periods:	wing replies: (1) an amendment, aff otice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in c	fidavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date	e of the final rejection.		
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire I Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or	Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	g date of the final rejecti	on.
TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7			
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of exunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office late may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply orig r than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The approprinally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ce action; or (2) as
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exte a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed.	ension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of th	ns of the date of ne appeal. Since
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>			
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, They raise new issues that would require further co They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below) 	onsideration and/or search (see NO ow);	TE below);	
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in be appeal; and/or	tter form for appeal by materially re	ducing or simplifying	the issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).		ected claims.	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		mpliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)			(*
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a non-allowable claim(s). 	llowable if submitted in a separate,		
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1-4, 19, 29-31		ll be entered and an e	explanation of
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: <u>5-18 and 20-27</u> . AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE	•		
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, be because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	ut before or on the date of filing a North date of the affidation of the sufficient reasons why the affidation of the sufficient reasons why the affidation of the sufficient reasons which is a sufficient reason which is a sufficient	otice of Appeal will <u>no</u> vit or other evidence is	ot be entered s necessary and
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar 	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe y and was not earlier presented. S	al and/or appellant fa ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(ils to provide a 1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	on of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attacl	ned.
 The request for reconsideration has been considered bu <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u> 	at does NOT place the application in	n condition for allowa	nce because:
12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).13. ☐ Other: .	(PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper N	lg(s)	
		h _	
		SEPH MURPHY	
	Pat	ENT EXAMINED	

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: The amendment to the claims will be entered if submitted separately. The amendment to the specification deleting examples 6-9 was objected to as introducing new matter, not by addition of material but new matter can also exist by virtue of an omission of a feature, (see MPEP 706.03(o) and 1411.02). Accordingly, the amendment to the specification will not be entered. Likewise, the amendment to the drawings, deleting figures 4 and 5 will not be entered, since it introduces new matter by omission. Finally, changing Figure 1 to Table 1 is confusing, since there are three tables within Figure 1, so it is unclear whether these tables should be tables 1a-1c. Furthermore, there exists other tables in the specification; however, these tables are not labeled sequentially. Applicants submit arguments regarding the rejection against claims 1-4, 19 ad 29-31 made under 35 U.S.C 112, first paragraph, however, most of the arguments had been addressed in the previous office actions. Applicants contend that now that the mechanism of treatment of cachexia is known, one of ordinary skill can adjust doses for a particular patient. This is not found persuasive, because the agents to be disinterred are only described as having the ability to decrease SNS activity, which encompasses destructive agents that may kill or destroy all SNS activity. Neither the specification nor the claims disclose how low should SNS activity be reduced. Furthermore, the instant specification fails to disclose specific drugs, dosage, regimen or results for the claimed method. Applicants' argument that it is not necessary for them to explain drug compatibility, since the skilled person already assesses routinely on a patient to patient basis, is not found persuasive, because the instant claims are drawn to a method of treatment of patients that are suffering from a chronic disease or emotional disturbance, therefore, it is apparent that these patients are already being treated for these diseases. Accordingly, it is the specification, not the knowledge of the skilled artisan that should supply the novel aspects of the claimed invention, in order to satisfy the enablement requirement, (Genetech, inc v. novo nordisk 42 USPQ2Dd at 1004). Regarding the rejection of claims 1-4 and 19 made under 35 U.S.C 112, first paragraph as failing to meet the written description requirement, Applicants are right in that "all possible" compounds that reduce SNS activity do not have be disclosed, but the claimed genus must be satisfied by disclosing a representative number of species, and the instant specification fails to do so. The agents to be administered are described by function alone, there is no disclosure of a correlation between a structure and the recited activity. Since there is no common structure for all of the encompassed agents and there is no one single art recognized class of compounds, the skilled artisan would not recognize that all of the encompassed compounds would be useful in the claimed method.

Regarding the rejection of claims 1-4, 19 and 29-31 made under 102 (b) as being anticipated by the RALES study, Applicants contend that the population in the RALES study is not the same as the population specified in the instant claims. Applicants also argue that RALES does not disclose or suggest of selecting patients with cachexia. This is not found persuasive, because although not all patients with heart failure have cachexia, some do. Therefore the population treated with spironolactone in the RALES study is not explicitly excluded as having cachexia. Accordingly, since the patient population is the same as the one recited in the instant claims and the agent administered is one that reduces SNS activity, the RALES study meets all the limitations recited in the claims.